# **Comparative Performance of Early, Intermediate and Full Season Hybrids Across Environments. (C01mayfield173349-Poster)**

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# Abstract:

Corn grown in the south is suffering from drought and heat that is limiting to corn production and increasing aflatoxin contamination. Adapted short season corn hybrids could escape hot and dry weather as well as aflatoxin contamination making an alternative for full season corn. Our objective was to compare early, intermediate and full season hybrids for grain yield (GY) and agronomic performance. Twenty-five commercial hybrids from different seed companies representing early, intermediate and full season maturities were evaluated in trials at 9 locations from subtropical to temperate. Full season hybrids had greater yield and moisture content, along with an increased number of days to mid silk in every location and across all environments. Grain yield across locations was 8.92 t ha-1, 7.91 t ha-1 and 6.72 t ha-1 for full, intermediate and early hybrids, respectively. The regression between GY and maturity was significant and positive ( $b=0.32^{**}$ ). Early hybrids developed for the U.S. Midwest did not yield as much as full season hybrids under favorable conditions. Adaptation to southern conditions seems to be necessary for early hybrids to become an option for farmers.

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